

tion of the Under Secretaries and Imperial Council yesterday, which Major-General von Luetwitz attended. The views of this conference were that both Kapp and Von Luetwitz should withdraw in order to terminate an intolerable position.

Von Luetwitz agreed to this, but when he returned to the Chancellery he allowed himself to be persuaded to change his mind and retain office. He has been delegated the executive power by the former revolutionary Chancellor, and it is difficult to say what will happen now that Von Luetwitz remains the military dictator at Berlin.

It is reported, however, that Gustav Noske, Minister of Defense in the old government, is coming here tonight, and Von Luetwitz perhaps will transfer his new found authority to him.

In conference with the foreign correspondents yesterday Kapp's press chief made play with the Bolshevik danger. In a second conference an attempt was made to conceal the fact that the Berlin Government was likely to be of only short duration.

Although the general strike dealt the Government a mortal blow, the fact is that Kapp and his supporters have no political prestige, their Government being built only on machine guns.

Warning to Correspondents.

The statements made at these conferences gave a strange impression and caused a suspicion that the cry of alarm about the Bolsheviks was preliminary to the announcement of retreat. The chief of the press bureau warned the correspondents against showing themselves in the streets, as a Communist revolt was expected hourly.

Prejudiced Berliners last night were saying: "The White or Red terror—this was in consequence of an official announcement that the Reds were planning a rising and calling upon the people to save the country from Bolshevik Government officials said to the Associated Press: "We fear bloodshed tonight. It is difficult for us to avoid the troops back."

In preparation for the expected coming officials camped in their offices all night. When the correspondents left the Chancellery at midnight into the darkness Wilhelmstrasse soldiers were bringing in huge boxes of food and cases of wine. Berliners generally seemed to be in a state of nervousness, seeking refuge and locking their doors.

Nathaniel Dr. Kapp's resignation, Berlin seems destined to have turbulent times. An infighting among the members of the government, talking with the correspondent Tuesday, insisted upon the necessity of suppressing the strike movement and Communist opposition. He added: "Time is on the side of the Communists and every hour we let slip weakens our position. We may expect great events between now and tomorrow."

The great events, beginning with the retirement of Kapp, are evidently moving to a climax. Ebert sent an airplane over Berlin dropping leaflets and promising the early collapse of the Berlin Government.

The title of the city continued today and there is no evidence of the breaking down of the strike. So far as is known, no fresh supplies of food have been received and prices are jumping all the time.

The striking water plant employees refused a sufficient amount of water to flush the sewers, to prevent the outbreak of disease. The city is available for drinking purposes.

There was no resumption of the tramway, underground and other railway services today, and the Government appealed to the men to "continue work against the Bolsheviks, who threaten the welfare of the state and individual with destruction."

Relations With Entente.

When asked earlier in the day if the report that the Kapp Government was negotiating with the Entente the Kapp spokesman who met the correspondents indicated that there had been informal discussions, but that there were no "binding negotiations." He reiterated that Gen. Merker came to Berlin with the knowledge of the old Government and the approval of Friedrich Ebert and Noske.

The Reichstag met secretly yesterday and discussed of a measure providing for a wage increase for public employees. Herr Schuler presented. One of Chancellor Kapp's acts yesterday was the issuance of a decree empowering Gen. Von Luetwitz to take possession of all publishing houses and printing works and operate them for the Government as he might think fit.

Gen. Von Luetwitz refused to comply with repeated requests of Prince Joachim Albrecht for the release of the Prince from the Moabit Jail, where he is being held in connection with an assault on members of the French military mission in the hotel Adlon dining room recently.

Ambassadors, March 17.—The correspondent of the Handelsblat today telegraphs to his newspaper: "The excitement in Berlin and in the rest of the nation is increasing. Every one is convinced that the strike will be successful, that both the Socialist parties are working together and that military action by the laborers is probable within a few days."

"The number of Independent Socialists is increasing daily. The final result will be that they will come into power and then Bolshevism will threaten Germany."

SUPPLYING ARMS TO POLAND QUESTIONED

Irish M. P. Asks if Supreme Council Approves Act.

LONDON, March 17.—Col. Malone asks the Government in the House of Commons today whether the supplying of arms and munitions to Poland by the United States Government had received the approval of the Supreme Council.

Andrew Bonar Law replied that any action which the United States may have seen fit to take in this matter could not suitably form the subject of question and answer in the House.

See the Picture But Read the Book

Dangerous Days

Mary Roberts Rinehart

EVERY MAN should read this stirring and dramatic story. EVERY WOMAN will find in this great love story a vision of hope and faith.

For Sale at All Bookshops

GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY

GERMAN ENVOYS IN PARIS RETAIN FAITH IN EBERT

They Believe Assembly at Stuttgart Will Defy the Revolutionaries.

LATE NEWS IS ALARMING

French Are of Opinion That Spartacists Are Gaining the Ascendancy.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, March 17.—Information reaching the German peace delegation in Paris and Wilhelm von Meyer-Kauffmann, German Charge d'Affaires, while indicating the Wolfgang Kapp regime is at its end, suggests far graver consequences may come to Germany than this crisis threatened.

News received here indicated that the Spartacists, constituting the extreme radical wing of Independent Socialists, and the hoodlums, which always follow in the wake of great movements, were gaining control in Germany, due to the confusion prevailing in all administrative branches of the rival Ebert and Kapp governments and to Kapp's impotency and unpopularity.

A message received this afternoon by way of Frankfurt strengthened the belief in high French circles that the Spartacists were gaining the ascendancy and that they had handed an ultimatum to Kapp, in which they gave him twenty-four hours to withdraw his Government from Berlin, failing to do which they, the Independent Socialists, would march on Berlin at the expiration of the time limit.

Ebert's Return Hoped For.

German representatives here are trying to be optimistic and to believe that excesses will not occur in Berlin, thereby increasing the turmoil there, but that the Ebert Government will return to full power. At the same time they cannot conceal their fears that grave acts may be committed by certain classes in the German capital, since the poor have a real economic grievance to back up what malignity they bear for Kapp.

Germans here are unanimous in speaking of Field Marshal von Hindenburg as of a man even whose name is a bugaboo. However, in the face of the hostile view expressed practically all the Germans here and the entire French press state that, from the information which is available, it is evident that he is not so much trying to bring Ebert and Kapp together as he is trying to bring Kapp and his followers to their senses and to prove to them that such flaunting of both German and allied opinion can end only disastrously in so far as Germany's internal and external future is concerned.

This would seem to dispose of recurring reports that Hindenburg is the hidden figure back of the revolution and merely is awaiting the right time for his entrance upon the stage. It is said here that Hindenburg's real attitude is to give the Ebert Government every chance to fulfill both German and allied expectations, especially on the eve of the economic loan to Germany proposed by the Allied Supreme Council and other aid promised by the Entente.

Assembly Fails to Meet.

The German view of the revolution was well expressed in the words of one of the Ebert envoys here: "The Kapp faction should not be called a government or even a regime," he said. "It is nothing more than an abortive gesture, doomed to early and certain failure."

The German delegation here had a telephone message from Stuttgart at noon today. The message said the Assembly had not met, due to inability to obtain a quorum. This situation, it was explained, was due to the railroad strike. Special trains in areas friendly to the Ebert Government and automobiles, the message stated, were carrying delegates to Stuttgart as fast as possible, with indications that the first session of the Assembly would be held to-morrow morning.

Germans here substantiate every word from Germany that the Guataue Bauer Cabinet is refusing flatly all overtures by Kapp. They assert that the Cabinet intends to show Germany and the world its true strength to-morrow, when they assert, the Assembly formally will defy the revolutionaries and reaffirm its faith in the constitutional government.

J.M. Gidding & Co.
204-206 3rd Ave. N.Y.C. AT 40th St.

Emphasize their many new ideas in

Tailored Suits

Designed in accord with the latest introductions from Paris

—especially featuring new developments in Boleros—Pony Jackets—Cut-a-ways and Hand-Felled Mannishly Tailored Suits—

FOR IMMEDIATE SELECTION OR DESIGNED TO SPECIAL ORDER.

See the Picture But Read the Book

Dangerous Days

Mary Roberts Rinehart

EVERY MAN should read this stirring and dramatic story. EVERY WOMAN will find in this great love story a vision of hope and faith.

For Sale at All Bookshops

GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY

EX-KAISER'S HOME TO BE IN UTRECHT

Location Will Be Fixed Later by Government.

By the Associated Press.

THE HAGUE, March 17.—A royal decree issued March 16 says the place to be allotted to former Emperor William of Germany as his residence will form part of the province of Utrecht, and that it will be fixed later by the Government. The decree was in connection with an announcement to the allied Premiers regarding their recent note concerning the one time monarch.

The Premier said today that the Government is considering an official allotment of land at Wieringen as a place of abode for former Emperor Frederick William. He said that up to the present the Government had no indication that the former Emperor or his son had taken part in any political activities whatever.

The Associated Press was informed from an official source that the real effect of the decree concerning William Hohenzollern will be absolutely to reject him to Doorn and Amerongen and their surroundings, and that one of the main purposes of the decree was to exclude him from any large towns. A dispatch from Amerongen says the nervousness of former Emperor Frederick William continues as he follows the news of the varying fortunes of the Kapp adventure. He sits most of the time in an odd posture on chairs in his apartment—straddling each chair and grasping its back and rocking it to and fro.

LONDON, March 17.—The Dutch Premier informed the press today that the Dutch guard at Von Bentinck Castle, which stands in the Middle Ages has been protected by moats and drawbridges, the former German Emperor's refuge, a suitable prison fortress capable of defence even in the unexpected event of an attack by raiding parties to free the exile.

The castle is situated in a big square. The four sides are moated, while two of them have additional walls. The latter two sides are on the public road and on the other two sides, which have no walls, are private paths belonging to the Von Bentincks. Constables and military police with loaded rifles patrol the roads night and day.

To the right of the main entrance is a small building in which rest reinforcements. Here sentries are on guard. Behind this main gateway is another gate, having the inner driveway to the drawbridge. More sentries are stationed here. Still further on, where the road bends at yet another angle, there is also a guard post. Turning to the right, the driveway leads to the terrace on which the castle stands. Police patrol this terrace.

MOVEMENT TO BREAK FROM BERLIN GROWS

Trades Unions Start Campaign Along Rhineland.

DRESDEN, Rhineland Prussia, March 17.—The Burgomaster, Dr. Harter, at a session of the City Council today, declared that resumption of work was of the highest importance, for a the Westphalia to Cologne intended to pool their output and, in agreement with representative industry and labor unions, exchange it against merchandise from abroad.

This is the first attempt at realization of the idea put forward by the Christian trades unions to cut off Berlin from the rest of Germany. The first meeting will be held Thursday, with one representative for each 20,000 population. The Burgomaster then remarked that they would easily show a distance of 100 miles between Berlin and the Westphalia to Cologne intended to pool their output and, in agreement with representative industry and labor unions, exchange it against merchandise from abroad.

SOCIALISTS BECOME MENACE IN GERMANY

London Times Receives Report of 'Serious Situation.'

LONDON, March 17.—The London Times understands that telegrams from a well informed source in Berlin convey the impression that the situation in Germany is serious owing to the menace of extreme Socialist and Communist activities. Signs of this are not wanting, says the Times, and the action of some of the Independent Socialists in joining the workers' councils is regarded as significant. It is also stated that Noske considers the Spartacist outrages in some of the provinces as serious.

The Times adds that there is ground for believing that Kapp's resignation may in part be ascribed to loss of nerve. He may too have been influenced by news of the great demonstration at Cologne Monday to protest against the Government which was attended by 200,000 people.

SEE CLEAVAGE FROM PRUSSIA GROWING

Lord Kilmarnock Reports Growth of Workingmen's Move in South Germany.

TREND IS CONSERVATIVE

Industrial Classes Represented as Against Extremism in Politics.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 17.—Gives it a fortnight and it will all be over. Thus was summed up by an authoritative source the vast mass of detailed information from Berlin received here today from Lord Kilmarnock, British Charge d'Affaires in the German capital. All evidence shows that there is no possibility of Dr. Wolfgang Kapp's coup d'etat succeeding.

A most important feature of the official despatches was the report of the growth of the workingmen's movement in South Germany. Demands by the south Germans to be freed from domination by Berlin have been greatly increased by events in the last few days. These official despatches received here bear out the news reported by the staff correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD in Germany, that the great German working and industrial classes will settle affairs there, irrespective of the attitude by the monarchists and militarists on one hand and the Independent Socialists and Extreme Spartacists on the other.

Reports indicate that the trend is all toward substantial conservatism in southern Germany, while the only place of serious danger from socialism appears to be in the west and in the Rhine Valley territory, which, fortunately, is under the eyes of the allied armies.

The extensive fighting reported from Germany and the widespread bloodshed there is regarded here as the surest proof that Kapp, backed by the field army, has not the slightest popular support. The people being willing to attack even the soldiers, despite their extreme war weariness. Lord Kilmarnock says the administrative departments of the Reichswehr, in a sort of a panic, have fled to Stuttgart to attend the meeting of the National Assembly there.

Gen. von Nolke, former commander of the Reichswehr, is a sort of a unofficial dictator, according to Premier Hoffmann of Bavaria. He is maintaining a state of siege in Dresden in the interest of order. A new Bavarian Government will be chosen to-day. When it is formed, it probably will show a big increase in the peasant representation, as well as a strong separatist tendency, possibly headed by Home, whose compliance in the French separatist schemes was uncovered months ago.

The Allies are watching this situation closely, as it may involve an effort at union with German Austria, with the district of Vorarlberg and certain German-Swiss cantons, a movement which the Allies would resist strongly.

FIGHTING FOR LEIPZIG FOOD SUPPLY SHORT

Troops Check Revolutionists—Americans in City.

By the Associated Press.

CORLEIGH, March 17.—A telephone message received today from an American at Leipzig said conditions there are very bad. Fighting in which machine guns were being used was proceeding. Food was growing short and the water had been cut off. The Government troops supporting Premier Bauer were still holding their own against the revolutionists.

The message said there were many foreigners in the city attending the Leipzig Fair, but that there had been no casualties among Americans.

HEARING ON TEACHERS' BILLS.

Measures to Boost Salaries to Come Up Next Wednesday.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

ALBANY, March 17.—The Senate Finance Committee has arranged hearings for next Wednesday on the Lockwood and Mullin bills, which give teachers throughout the State salary increases amounting to \$25,000,000. There is a feeling in the Legislature now that if any more teachers' salary increases are to be granted the cities should pay, and not the State.

In his statement on the annual budget Senator Henry M. Moore, who chairs the Senate Finance Committee, declared that if any more appropriations were to be made by the Legislature, aside from those outlined, the State income tax would have to be increased, or direct tax put on real estate to meet the additional expense.

KAPP'S RETIREMENT NOT EBERT VICTORY

Indicates Rather a Concession to Communists.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

STUTTGART, March 17.—With the definite announcement that Dr. Wolfgang Kapp has retired, the news from Berlin indicates that the Prussian situation has got out of the hands of the Ebert Government. The general strike is not expected to end immediately.

Previous to the decision by Kapp to retire negotiations in Berlin constituted a most interesting feature of the situation in Germany this morning. After the negotiations between Kapp and Von Luetwitz on one side and Minister Schuler of the Ebert Cabinet on the other, Kapp acknowledged that his resignation was ready to retire. It was then that Dr. Jaumig and Dr. Cohn, the Independent Socialist and Communist leaders respectively, appeared and presented an ultimatum to Kapp that he must withdraw before midnight.

Thereupon Kapp, who had been ready to retire unconditionally, changed his mind and demanded that amnesty be accorded him. The Independent Socialists and Communists then announced they were ready to try to seize the Government. This is the Cabinet as proposed by them: Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Jaumig; Minister of the Interior, Kurt Beyer; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Herr Neumann or Herr Levy; Minister of Economics, Herr Jauch; Minister of Labor, Otto Ulbricht; Minister of Food, Herr Gumbel; Minister of Justice, Dr. Cohn; Minister of Finance, Herr Adolph; Minister of War, Herr Gumbel; Minister of Railways, Julius Meyer.

According to the Frankfurt-Zeitung, Cohn and Jaumig called on the Chancellor on behalf of a Soviet republic which had been proclaimed in working class quarters in Berlin and presented an ultimatum saying that if the troops were withdrawn by 9 o'clock Tuesday evening they would attack them with armed workmen.

It is beginning to be clear that Germany is facing a situation more serious in character than that of a year ago and that it will not be a simple matter for Noske's Guards to restore order. Indeed the military discipline among the troops is crumbling. In the Berlin districts, the soldiers are being urged to attack the government forces. Well informed persons here say that there is certain to be a period of anarchy in Germany.

The rise in the value of the German mark in foreign exchange today was ascribed to the seizure by Kapp of numerous foreign securities in the possession of the Reichsbank of Berlin and the dumping of them on the Berlin foreign market. Kapp hoping by this move to create the impression that the revolutionary coup d'etat assured sound economic conditions in Germany.

DR. KAHN ELECTED BAVARIAN PREMIER

Holds Himself Representative of People's Sovereignty.

CORLEIGH, March 17.—According to a Munich dispatch the Bavarian Diet has elected Dr. Kahn Premier. Kahn declared himself to be a representative of people's sovereignty and said he would hold the place for the Premier who is to be elected by the Diet as a result of the next election.

The various political groups, the despatch continued, declared that executive power had been restored to the civil authorities, that the Imperial and State constitution would be inviolably respected, and that the full liberty of official workers and employees to unite would be protected.

NAVY RACE WITH U. S. REPUGNANT TO LONG

LONDON, March 17.—Introducing the naval race in the House of Commons today Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty, said the Government was firmly adhering to the traditional policy that the British navy should not be inferior to the navies of other powers.

Then, alluding to the United States as the only country whose navy approached that of Britain in strength, he said the idea of competition for armaments between the United States and Great Britain was repugnant, adding: "We hope and believe that if there is any emulation between us it is likely to be in the direction of reducing the armaments of naval strength which we alike possess over other naval powers. This is the foundation of the British naval policy."

Telephone in Comfort

With An Equipoise Arm

Great variety of every conceivable style, reliable, collapsible, swinging to meet any condition in office or home.

Extra length and special brackets to meet unusual requirements.

We specialize on brackets. Representatives will call to demonstrate.

INSTALLED ON TRIAL FOR ONE WEEK. Circulars of All Rights on Request.

SCOFIELD & CO.

Tel. TRUNKMAN 4411 120 Nassau St., N. Y.

EBERT COUNCIL WILL STAND BY PRESIDENT

Five States Represented in Session Held in Old Castle in Stuttgart.

ASSEMBLY IS GATHERING

Strikes Delay Members, but Traffic Is Being Restored—Noske Is on Hand.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, March 17.—A session of the Council of the Empire was held today in the old castle at Stuttgart in the presence of President Ebert, says the semi-official Wolff Bureau.

The States of Prussia, Wurttemberg, Bavaria, Baden, Hesse and Hamburg were represented. The Minister of the Empire spoke of the situation and the progress of events, as well as of the political, economic and moral consequences likely to result therefrom.

The Council of the Empire unanimously and unreservedly approved the Government's attitude and strongly condemned the coup d'etat.

STUTTGART, March 17.—Nearly two hundred members of the National Assembly arrived here this morning; most of them participated in group reunions in preparation for the opening session of the Assembly, set for 4 o'clock this afternoon.

President Ebert, Minister of Defense Noske, Foreign Secretary Mueller and other members of the Cabinet arrived.

New Writ Granted to Craig.

Controller Charles L. Craig is to get now a bill of particulars as to the alleged contempt of court in finding fault with the court's traction order. His case was postponed again yesterday by Judge Julius M. Mayer of the Federal District Court to allow Assistant District Attorney Ben A. Matthews time to furnish the particulars. Another hearing was set for March 26.

Hindenburg Reported on Way.

Gen. Merker has, it is understood, personally admitted that he acted entirely on his own initiative in his attempt to reconcile the old and new German Government.

A rumor current among members of the Assembly that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is on the way to Stuttgart is arousing intense interest, in view of his reported efforts to quiet the tense situation in Berlin.

Professor Hartmann, Austrian Ambassador to Germany, arrived here today to confer with the German leaders. He said that he feared a revolution in Vienna and Budapest in the event of the success of Chancellor Kapp.

From Dresden Monday, as well as Philip Scheidemann, former Premier.

One and two day protest strikes in sympathy with the old government threatened to reduce the attendance of the Assembly, but seven special trains from various districts managed to get through. The sympathetic strike in this region ended last night and traffic now is restored.

Several thousand loyal troops are here and a few of them are guarding the public buildings, but it is asserted this is not for fear of any trouble.

Eight mass meetings were set for this afternoon by the Communists and Socialists to protest against the Kapp regime. The Communists are urging the establishment of a Soviet Government.

The Cabinet met yesterday afternoon. President Ebert presiding. It heard the report of Gen. Merker regarding negotiations with Dr. Kapp, which the Ebert Government asserts were made on the general's own initiative. The Cabinet decided that there could be no question of negotiations with Kapp, and demanded that he be withdrawn immediately with his troops.

At the Traymore and at the Ambassador, as well as at most of Atlantic City's other big hotels, Fatima outcalls all other cigarettes.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

WHY?

"just enough Turkish"

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Better Suits Than You Hoped to Find at a Lower Price Than You Expected To Pay

WOMEN'S WORSTED JERSEY SUITS

For Immediate Wear

39.50

CAREFUL tailoring, has assured in these models trim-

ness of line and sturdiness of workmanship. The development of the styles has assured in them that certain reserve which the well

gowned woman wishes to observe in the suit for general wear in town. She who cherishes the laudable desire

to purchase one suit which will serve the purpose both of the conventional tailored suit, and the suit appropriate for the country, will find what she is seeking in these models.

Heather Mixtures in Oxford, Brown, Green, or Blue, Also in Navy Blue or Tan

WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP—Balcony Floor

by order and for the account of Mr. Wallace

WILL BE HELD AS FOLLOWS:

THE LIBRARY at 3 and 8:15 o'clock on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, March 22, 23, 24 and 25

THE ETCHINGS at 8:15 P. M. on Friday, March 26th.

THE ANTIQUITIES at 3 P. M. on Saturday, March 27th.

The Sales Will Be Conducted by

MR. J. THOMAS R. KIRBY

and his assistants.

Mr. Otto Berner and Mr. H. H. Parks.

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION.

Managers

2, 4 and 6 East 23d St., Madison Sq. South.

IMPORTANT UNRESTRICTED SALES AT THE

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES

This (Thursday) and Friday Afternoons at 2:30

The Private Collection of

Antique